

# ERASTUS BROWN LYNCHED.

Taken From the Jail at Union by a Mob on Saturday Morning and Hanged.

His Crime Was Criminal Assault on Miss Anna Foerving.

The Jail Doors Were Broken Down and the Negro Hanged on a Willow Tree.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

UNION, Mo., July 10.—Erastus Brown, the would-be ravisher of Miss Anna Foerving, was lynched early this morning. About 1:30 o'clock a crowd of between forty and fifty rode into Union on horseback from the East. All were heavily armed, and accompanied by a spring wagon, which was driven immediately to the jail. From the spring wagon tools were taken, and it required but two blows with a sledge hammer to break in the outer door of the jail building. This opens into a small hallway, which is between the jail proper and the front of the building. This is but a wooden door, and was not calculated to keep prisoners in or mobs out.

Once inside this passage it was but a moment before a dozen desperate and determined men were upstairs pounding at the large iron door which opens into the jail corridor. It required fifteen minutes to break through this door, which was accomplished by cutting and breaking the bar in the lock, which was three inches wide by three-fourths of an inch thick. An attempt was made to break the rock on which the hinges were fastened, but this was given up and the bolt cut.

When once this blind door was opened, the look on the inside door to the corridor and the lock to the cell door, behind which sat the trembling wretch, were soon broken. As soon as the men got to him his arms and feet were bound tightly.

A rope one inch in diameter and fifty feet long was put around his neck, and amidst the cursing of the mob he was carried down the same steps down which but a few months ago Arthur Duestrow had marched to his ignominious death.

But he went in a different manner. Duestrow marched erect and firmly between two Deputy Sheriffs. Brown was carried down limp by a mob and placed in the spring wagon, which had brought the tools and ropes.

The party then drove slowly out of town the way they came, and drove across the covered bridge which crosses the Bourbons a half mile east of town. About an eighth of a mile east of the bridge in the bottom there is a small willow tree by the side of the road. The tree is not more than 25 feet high, about 12 inches in diameter at the ground, and is not more than 6 inches in diameter, where there is a limb reaching out. It was an easy matter for one of the party to climb this tree and place the rope over the limb, draw it tightly and let the negro hang till dead. The crowd then moved off.

When the crowd arrived in town, the presiding Judge of the County Court, Marshall A. Coleman, and two companions were sitting on the porch of Moutier's Hotel, just a block from the jail. Judge Coleman is a bad cripple, not being able to take a step without crutches, but he went over to the jail and remonstrated with the mob, but to no purpose. He sent one of his companions, Mike Moutier, to arouse the Sheriff, but when within a block of where the Sheriff, Emil Fuchta, boards he was met by three men, who told him in a quiet and determined manner to go back and let the Sheriff alone. He concluded discretion was the better part of valor and did so.

The pounding on the jail aroused ten or twelve men in the immediate neighborhood of the jail, but when they got up they were met by men with guns and told to keep quiet. Others heard the noise but did not suspect anything, and did not get up. When the mob started about a dozen citizens, who were up, started to follow it at a distance, and did so till they got to the bridge. When this was reached they were ordered to stop at the risk of their lives. As it was total darkness in the bridge no man cared to venture through or into it. When word came back that all was over, those guarding the bridge went and joined their companions at the willow tree. After the mob had all gone, the Union men went to the tree and found the man hanging with his feet within three feet of the ground. He was dead.

After watching the body for some time, they came back to town, and Thomas Burgess went to the boarding-house where Sheriff Fuchta was and told him what had happened.

This was 5 o'clock. When told that the man was already dead he got a team and the Coroner and got the body and brought

It back to jail. The Coroner, U. G. Miller, held an inquest at 9 a. m.

There were two other prisoners in the jail at the time, both white men, Frank Edsel and Westy Stonly, who are each serving short jail sentences. They were both awake and saw most of the proceedings through the iron bars of their cell doors. They say Brown had spent most of the time praying since he has been in the jail, and had asked them to pray for him. He had spent much of the early part of the night before he was hanged in praying and in singing religious songs. The two prisoners say that Brown did not utter one word from the time the noise first began until he left the jail on his fatal trip. Edsel is firm in the belief that the negro was just about scared to death before he left the jail.

The girl whom he assaulted is recovering. It has developed that the fender did not accomplish his purpose. This the young woman has always maintained, and at the instance of Prosecuting Attorney Charles E. Farrar, three reputable physicians examined her, and found no physical evidence that a criminal assault had been committed.

The jury impaneled by Coroner Miller returned the following verdict:  
Erastus Brown came to his death by being hung by parties to us unknown, and that he died by strangulation.

(Signed) A. GOEBEL,  
H. HAWKINS,  
A. KROMOLOWSKI,  
C. M. BUCK,  
JOHN MUELLER,  
ARTHUR RENNER.

There were no marks of violence upon his person except that made by the rope around his neck.

County Judges Marshall Coleman and Robert Denny were the witnesses of the work.

"We were in the Union Hotel bar," said Judge Coleman, "when the lynchers rode into town. I went outside. The moon had gone down and the street was black and dark. I learned that one of them went to the switch-board and turned off the circuit. I sent word to the Sheriff and his deputy. Then walked across the street to the jail, where the mob was already playing their tricks on the outer door. Judge Denny and I were halted. We moved away in the darkness toward the opposite side of the street. A few feet further we ran against another shotgun. 'Step back' came the command. We moved aside and went on still further. Some one in the mob knew me by my crippled walk.

"You've gone far enough, Judge Coleman, now step back." I halted; 'Listen to me, gentlemen,' I shouted to the dark shadows moving in the darkened street, 'have you considered the step you are about to take? You are violating the law.' 'We are here to protect our homes and our women,' a lynchman shouted. 'Go away and leave us alone.'

"I couldn't do anything. Resistance was useless. The mob was thoroughly organized. They had outguards for three blocks around the jail. Four armed men stood in front of the Sheriff's home.

"The good people of Union deplore the mob's action. I cannot say what action will be taken. The prosecution attorney, Mr. Charles Farrar, is not in the city. There will be an investigation doubtless when he returns."

Oscar Kruei and Thomas Burgess, who went to arouse Jailer L. H. Gehlert, had an amusing experience. When they found the jailer he had a spasm of fright. "How many men are there," he asked. "About twenty." "Well I don't see what I could do," he remarked philosophically and he went back to bed.

The only surprise evoked here by the lynching is that the "bee" was not held as a Fourth of July celebration. Sheriff Emil Fuchta and his deputy, Ed Terry, are not making efforts to unearth the identity of the lynchers. The Sheriff remarked blandly to the Post-Dispatch correspondent, "It's no use. We can't find out who they are. The Grand-jury will investigate." "When does the Grand-jury meet?" "In September."

## ALL MINES CLOSED.

Between Pittsburg and Connellsville, Say B. & O. Officials.

BAITMORE, Md., July 10.—B. & O. R. officials report this morning that all the mines in the gas coal region between Pittsburg and Connellsville and all the mines on the Wheeling division between Pittsburg and Elm Grove are closed.

# "SICK MAN OF THE EAST"



TURKEY: "I may be sick, but my appetite is all right."

## IN VIEW OF HIS WIFE.

CHARLES WAGNER ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN HER PRESENCE.

## CUTS VEINS IN HIS WRIST.

His Wife and Son Leave Him to Bleed to Death, but His Daughter Calls Aid.

Charles Wagner cut the veins of his left wrist at 12 o'clock Friday night in plain view of his wife and son at 1908 South Broadway.

Though Wagner inflicted the wounds at midnight, he was allowed to bleed until 4 o'clock Saturday morning without any effort being made to staunch the flow. The loss of blood, the doctors say, is so great that he will probably die.

Wagner is 44 years old and is employed at the Schulz Belting Company. He is married and is the father of nine children.

"My family wanted me to die, and I did, too," said Wagner Saturday morning. "I have nothing to live for and am sorry they brought me and stopped me from bleeding to death."

"I have been married twenty-two years. My wife and I never did get along well together. She has poisoned all my children against me, gave my little daughter, Kate, away to a man who was a drunkard and a gambler. I have always been a good father and a good husband, but she has made me a laughing stock to my friends and neighbors."

"My oldest son, George, was at home last night. He was with me when I cut my wrist. He said if I did not make a good job of it he would help me. My wife said she would be the only sensible thing I had done since she married me."

"I went back to my room and got out my razor. My wife and George were looking at me. I took the razor and cut the veins in my wrist. George was looking at me when I did it. He said if I did not make a good job of it he would help me. My wife said she would be the only sensible thing I had done since she married me."

Wagner is a German and has a strong constitution. Dr. Sutter says the man's mind was undoubtedly affected. He is very weak, but Dr. Sutter says there is a possibility of his recovery.

## WILD DESIRE TO KILL

EFFECT OF THE HEAT ON MRS. HERMANN'S DERANGED MIND.

## SHE ATTACKED BOTH PARENTS.

Misfortune Had Sent the Young Woman to the Asylum, but She Was Thought to Be Cured.

The effect of heat on a deranged mind caused Mrs. Nellie Hermann to attempt to kill her parents Saturday morning.

She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Majors, who keep a bakery at 102 North High street. A year ago she gave birth to a child; a few days after she lost her mind.

On September 19 her husband, Philip Hermann, deserted her. Mrs. Hermann's parents kept her until the end of the month, when she became so violent that it was necessary to send her to the insane asylum.

A short time ago she was released as cured. Her parents took her home. The heat of the last few days has caused her to become nervous and excitable. Fearing a return of her malady, her parents kept a close watch on her.

About 10 o'clock she suddenly became violently mad. She seized a large bread-knife and flew at her mother, who was waiting on customers in the shop. The old lady fled, screaming into the back room. The girl followed. Her father ran from the bakery and after a struggle, wrenched the knife from the frenzied woman's hand.

Mrs. Hermann continued to rave, and hurled everything she could get her hand on at her parents.

She was finally calmed, and her father started with her to the City Dispensary. At Eleventh and Market streets she again became violent, and her wild shrieks drew a large crowd.

She was taken into the consultation room, and Dr. Newcomb tried to calm her, but she screamed the louder, and people came running from all the offices in the City Hall.

Mrs. Hermann was sent to the City Hospital for observation, her father accompanying her.

Mrs. Hermann is 27 years old, plump and good looking.

## CRISIS IN THE EAST.

THE POWERS' THREATS SAID TO BE MOST SEVERE.

## BUT MAY BE ONLY A SHAM.

They Keep the Outside World Guessing—The Note Silent on a Salient Point.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 10.—The collective note of the Powers demanding a cessation of the obstruction of the peace negotiations, which was presented by the Ambassadors to the Turkish Government yesterday, is couched in the most severe terms.

It insists that the frontier between Greece and Turkey be as traced by the military attaches of the embassies of the powers, and emphasizes the unanimous determination of the powers to secure a prompt conclusion of peace. As, however, the note does not fix a date within which a settlement of the questions in dispute must be effected, and, as it does not mention the steps it is proposed to take in the event of Turkey not yielding to the wishes of the powers, there is great doubt as to whether the note will have the desired effect.

The Sultan having wired to Emperor Francis Joseph, asking his friendly assistance in arriving at a settlement of the frontier question, the Emperor replied by telegram, assuring the Sultan of his "sincere friendship" and urging him to conclude peace with Greece on the basis of the conditions the Ambassadors have formulated.

## SHOT IN A CAR.

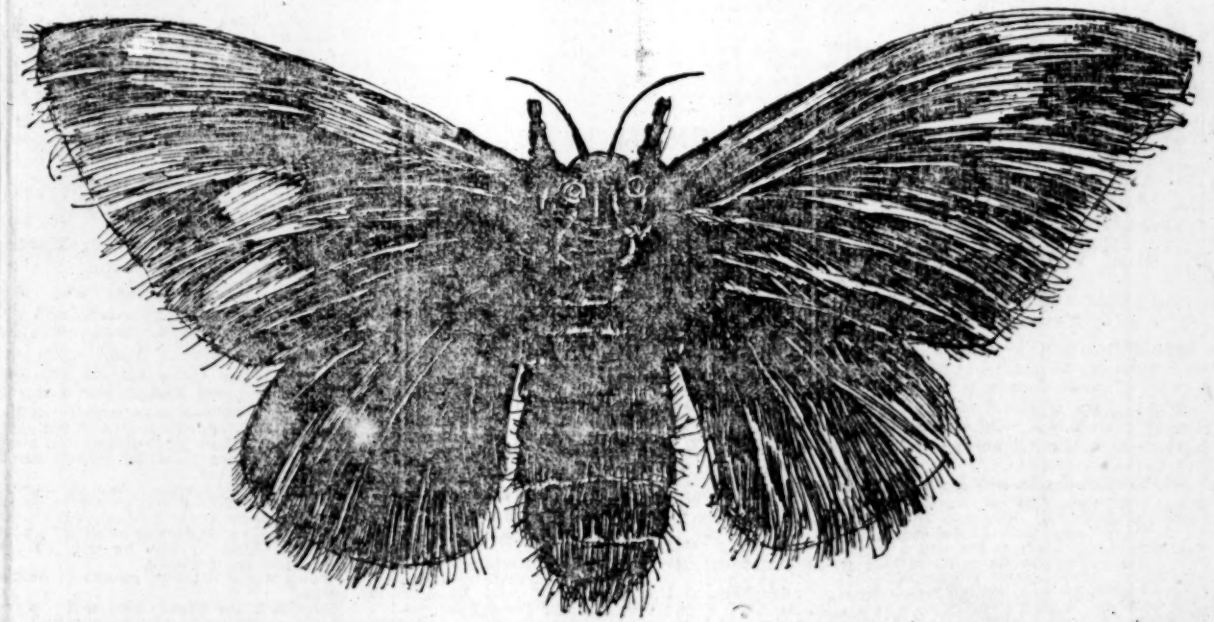
John Wagner Receives a Bullet Under His Right Eye From an Unknown Person.

John Wagner, aged 17 years, living at 1818 Dayton street, was shot under the right eye by an unknown person Saturday afternoon at the foot of Dickson street.

Wagner was in a box-car with three boys of his own age, and attempted to get out, when one of them shot him.

One of the boys jumped into the river and the others escaped.

## THE DEADLY BROWN-TAILED MOTH.



A new and strange pest has appeared in the East, and it is as deadly as it is strange. It is the brown tail moth, a species of the gypsy moth. To touch it is equivalent to taking a dose of poison, and contact with it may yet become a popular method of suicide.

# PROMISED RELIEF DELAYED.

Dr. Frankenfield Says the Torrid Wave Can't Last Much Longer in St. Louis.

Other Cities East and West Relieving in Comparative Comfort.

Meanwhile Persons Who Are Not Careful Are Being Prostrated by Heat in Large Numbers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—The intense heat of the past ten days in the central valleys, due here in part to the stagnation of the atmosphere, has been broken by the forward movement of the trough of low pressure from Kansas to the lake regions, and by the advance of the high pressure area from the North Pacific coast to Colorado. A fall in temperature of 20 degrees in 24 hours has been reported from Sioux City and Concordia.

The area indicating the fall in temperature has advanced to the 90th meridian and covers the whole country from that meridian to the Rocky Mountains, except Northern Louisiana, extreme Northeastern Texas, Georgia and South Carolina, where the temperature has risen 2 degrees.

It is probable that this cooler weather will reach the lower lake region this afternoon, and the Atlantic States Sunday afternoon, giving cooler weather for several days.

## LOOKING FOR AN HEIR.

John Helming of St. Louis Comes Into Property.

A letter to the Chief of Police was received Saturday from C. L. Roberts, an attorney at Evansville, Ind., asking for the address of the heir to a fortune.

The letter follows: "I wrote you some time since, making inquiry of one John Helming, formerly of Evansville. I received your reply, stating that his name did not appear in the City Directory. Since then I have been informed that he has been known by the name of 'Shorty,' and has been working on steamboats and at one time was an inmate of the Boatman's Hospital and registered on the boats on which he was employed last summer."

"He is an heir and interested in his father's estate in this city. His father is dead and a suit is pending to settle his estate. I am informed that he is a rough and reckless fellow and may have been before the Police Court for drunkenness."

"He can be found and notified of his father's death and the proceedings now pending to settle his estate. It will be greatly appreciated."

"He has been away from home about thirteen years and no word has been received from him for over five years. The matter has been set for final hearing in the Circuit Court of this (Evansville) county on Sept. 7 and if no word can be obtained from him within that time the property will be sold and distributed among the heirs living here."

"If he can be found and notified of his father's death and the proceedings now pending to settle his estate, it will be greatly appreciated."

"Thanking you for past favors, I respectfully request that you give this matter further attention. Yours very truly, C. C. ROBERTS."

An officer will try to find Helming.

## FOUGHT IN THE DARK.

Desperate and Fatal Encounter of Two Men With Knives.

GREENWOOD, Ark., July 10.—A dance was held at the home of Frank Finn, a miner, near the Australian camp last night, at which beer flowed freely. Tom Steral and Anthony Dollar became involved in a difficulty over women. When the dance was over Steral followed Dollar to his room and a bloody fight with knives began. The candle was extinguished and the deadly combat continued in the dark until Steral lay dead, literally cut to pieces. Dollar was fatally injured.

The room where the fight occurred presented the appearance of a slaughter-house.

## CAUSED BY ILL-HEALTH.

Suicide of Dr. Valentine of Springfield, Mo.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 10.—Dr. Roswell D. Valentine, one of the best-known physicians in this part of the State, committed suicide at his home here this morning, by shooting, on account of ill health.

## THE WEATHER FORECAST.

SHOWERS AND COOLER.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Showers Saturday afternoon or night; Sunday fair, cooler. For Missouri—Showers Saturday afternoon; fair and cooler Sunday night and Sunday. For Illinois—Showers in the extreme southern portion Saturday afternoon; fair and cooler Saturday night and Sunday.

The river at St. Louis will continue to fall. The low area has moved eastward to the Ohio Valley and Lake region, causing rain in its progress in nearly all districts except Missouri, Illinois and Ohio.

Heavy rains fell in portions of Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa. In fact, with the exception above named, some rain fell in all districts west of the Allegheny Mountains.

Cool weather prevailed Friday in the Northwest and Lake region, causing rain in its progress in nearly all districts except Missouri, Illinois and Ohio.

No account of this new pest has been heard of in the West, but it may appear at any time.

New Orleans	80
Chicago	78
Cincinnati	78
Washington	78
New York	74
Kansas City	74
Omaha	66
Boston	64
North Platte	60
Sioux City	56
Denver	50
Cheyenne	44

At 7 o'clock Saturday morning the thermometer in the various cities registered the figures given above.

If compared with the figures of the same hour Friday, it will be seen that every place has been favored with a drop of temperature. St. Louis alone was snubbed in the distribution of relief. There is only one other place in the country as hot as St. Louis, that is Oklahoma City.

Dr. Frankenfield groaned as he sat at his desk in the weather office and confessed the truth.

"It's no use, my boy; I've been picked out as a mark. I promised cooler weather yesterday, and what's the result? Every place within 1,000 miles of St. Louis cooler."

"How do I account for it? I don't. I can't. I'm beginning to believe it's because I'm here. There's a conspiracy to make me lose my job."

"If there were any other observer here and I were asked why St. Louis remained so warm while other localities were cooling off, I'd say it was because the excessive local heat prevented the clouds from gathering over the city and vicinity. Did you notice the sky yesterday afternoon? The clouds tried bravely to form themselves and give us a shower, but the air was too dry."

"Please don't ask me what the prospects are. I am almost afraid to speak about it. Such luck as I play in is enough to jar any man's faith in himself. If I say outright it will get hotter and not rain before Christmas, it would be just my luck to have everything freeze up to-night and half the town drowned by a cloudburst."

"Just look how everything went back on me yesterday when I predicted a drop. Kentucky had a cyclone, and out west they had a cold snap. It even rained in Kansas. Do you remember that old song?"

It never rains at all in Kansas, Oh, it never rains at all in Kansas, It never rains at all in Kansas, Till they rain all over earth except in Kansas.

"Well, it did rain in Kansas for once. Concordia had a fall of 2.94 inches. That's enough to drive me crazy. Everywhere west of the Allegheny Mountains there is rain yesterday except in Indiana and Northern Illinois."

"I am going to chance one more prediction. I don't make it in any hopes of hitting the bulls-eye accidentally on the try-trip again plan. I sincerely mean it looks like there was relief for to-night or to-morrow morning. You see there is a general fall from two to twenty degrees all over the west. We are bound, in the course of nature, to feel the effects of the fall within twenty-four hours. This State of affairs cannot go on much longer."

"The mercury will begin dropping this evening, I honestly believe. It looks to me also as if there would be showers. To-morrow will be much cooler, although you must not understand me to predict much comfort in the parks. Not a leaf or bush or tree was stirring, and the only wind was felt by those riding in the street cars."

Dr. Frankenfield said the night seemed so much warmer than Thursday evening because the people had their constitutions weakened and bodies heated from the twelve continuous days of torture, and consequently were more susceptible.

Died From the Heat.

WILLIAM KOETTER, 39 years old, a porter, living at 108 Franklin avenue, was received at the City Hospital Monday. He died Saturday morning at 1:15.

WILLIAM SHILLER, laborer, 45, 123 North Third street, picked up on the street, died at the City Hospital.

R. D. WRIGHT, aged 54, 35 South Third street, prostrated at home and died there.

JOHN ANDERSON, negro, 27, St. Wash street, found dead in a cellar. He was a cocaine fiend.

ALBERT ROBERT, 35, European Hotel, found dead in bed.

MARY BROWN, 44, colored, 133 North Seventh street, died in ambulance; at the morgue.

MICHAEL ALGERIER, 60, died of heat prostration Saturday morning at his home.

POST-DISPATCH THERMOMETER.

(On the sidewalk in the shade.)

7 a. m.	83	12 noon	85
8 a. m.	87	3 p. m.	89
9 a. m.	87	6 p. m.	89
10 a. m.	87	9 p. m.	89
11 a. m.	87		



710 Sidney street. The body was removed to the morgue.

**EMIL PERSON**, tailor, 62, 107 South Seventh street, died at the dispensary.

**MRS. CHARLOTTE BLATT**, fortune teller, 51 years, 123 South Third, found dead in bed Saturday morning.

#### Others Prostrated.

New cases were brought in to the hospital all day Friday night. At 7 o'clock Saturday morning, 12 new cases were received, and the condition of the patients was much worse than on any preceding day.

**WILLIAM**, newspaper carrier, 43, 335 Spruce street, prostrated at Hickory street and St. Ange avenue, and sent to the hospital. His temperature was so high that the thermometer could not register it. Dr. Sutter says there is no hope for his recovery.

**JOSEPH VOGEL**, butcher, 35, 3215 Garfield avenue, prostrated at Union Market; is at the City Hospital. Condition is not serious.

**PATRICK MIDONOUGH**, 32, 2247 Eureka street, overcome at Twenty-ninth and Levee street; at 5 a. m. McDonough is employed by the street department and worked all night; condition is not serious.

**HERMAN**, 40, 1414 Baker at 1314 Cass avenue, overcome while at work at 3 o'clock Saturday; taken to the City Hospital and will recover.

**JOE PERRY**, baker, 55, overcome in his shop, at 425 Broadway; condition is not serious.

**WILLIAM LITH**, laborer, 40, 1259 Crittenton street; condition not serious.

**MARY O'NEIL**, 40, employed in kitchen at Lincoln Hotel; overcome at 7 o'clock Saturday; taken to City Hospital; recovery doubtful.

**CECELIA McCAFFREY**, widow, 65, overcome by the heat at her home, 159 Leonard avenue, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning; she died.

**JOHN DONALDSON**, 49, no place of abode, picked up at Twenty-first and Market streets, at 5 o'clock Saturday morning; slight case of sunstroke.

**LOUIS HOYT**, 1889 Dolman street, sent to City Hospital at 9 o'clock Saturday; will recover.

**PETER WRENCH**, 1021 Locust street; prostrated at home; sent to the City Hospital.

**MARY CYNOSKY**, widow, 35, 1700 North Tenth street; prostrated at home while washing clothes; sent to the City Hospital.

**STEPHEN REINHARDT**, 230 Walnut street; taken to City Hospital.

**JAMES HENRY**, 1411 Pine street; taken to City Hospital.

**EDWARD DECKER**, 51, 3129 South Broadway; is at home.

**CHARLES SCHMIDT**, teamster, 55, 2363 Menard street; prostrated while working his horse; is at home.

**CHAS. RUFF**, 506 South Fourth; sent to City Hospital.

**JACOB KLIN**, 291 Michigan avenue; sent to City Hospital.

**MATT FLOOD**, picked up unconscious; sent to City Hospital.

**THOMAS BRADY**, 1120 South Newstead avenue; City Hospital.

**GODFREY BOYLE**, 237 South Ninth street; overcome at Anheuser-Busch Brewery, while at work; City Hospital.

**A. HURD**, 616 South Seventeenth street; picked up on the street; City Hospital.

**MARSHALL RICHMOND**, 213 Ferry street; City Hospital.

**THEODORE**, 22, teamster, 22 years, 1718 North Thirteenth street; found unconscious; is at the City Hospital.

**PATRICK CAHILL**, 42, 233 Clark street; found unconscious; is at the City Hospital.

**WILLIAM LITTO**, laborer, 187 South Third street; prostrated at home; sent to City Hospital.

**HENRY WISSMATH**, 129 North Third street; sent to City Hospital.

**FRANK KURTZ**, laborer, 21 Doak street, overcome while working; sent to City Hospital.

**ED. SMITH**, 535 Washington avenue, prostrated at home; removed to City Hospital.

**PHILIP KRONE**, butcher, 4238 Grapin street, overcome while working at Grapin street; sent to City Hospital.

**FRED SCHLE**, butcher, 419 Clayton street, prostrated while working at Clayton street; sent to City Hospital.

**FRED STEGEL**, street sweeper, 23, 1399 North Broadway; taken to City Hospital and Market street; taken home from the City Dispensary.

**BARRY SCHUMAKER**, teamster, 32, 927 Geyer avenue, taken from Crunden-Martin Woodmenway; sent to City Hospital.

**JOHN**, 51, teamster, 738 South Second, sent from Third and Chestnut streets to the City Dispensary; sent home.

**FRED HAGGE**, electrician, 50 years, 877 South Second street; overcome at 11 o'clock; sent to City Hospital; condition serious.

**EMIL VILAS**, 39 years, 2235 Randolph street; prostrated at 10:30 o'clock Saturday. He is foreman of the Adams Road Grocers Co.'s stables at 2218 Morgan street. He went down town and had two teeth extracted. After getting back to the stable he sat down to cool off, and toppled over. The physicians will not recover.

**CARMEN SILTZ**, Italian organ grinder, 79 South Second street, prostrated at 11 o'clock; not serious.

**HENRY PRONICK**, aged 64, boards at Erie House, taken to City Hospital; condition serious.

**ROBERT WIRCH**, aged 51, resides at Blair avenue, taken to City Hospital; condition serious.

**UNKNOWN** man prostrated on Jefferson avenue street car, taken unconscious to City Hospital; probably died.

**DANIEL COCHRAN**, shoemaker, aged 58, 1448 O'Fallon, picked up at Seventh and Bidwell streets; died at 10 o'clock Saturday.

**ED. SMITH**, tinner, aged 67, 2335 Warren, applied at dispensary; sent home.

**HARRY MILLER**, 40 years, picked up at Fourth and Chestnut streets; at the City Hospital.

**JOHN SCHUE**, shoemaker, aged 35, from Tenth street and Cass avenue; at the City Hospital; very serious.

#### THE WORST DAY YET.

The death record from heat on Friday was startling.

The fatalities from heat in various portions of the country Friday are more numerous than on any day since the present hot spell began.

At Chicago there were sixteen deaths. Over hundred deaths, each at least 10 persons at New York were prostrated and fifteen died.

Cincinnati had six deaths, making sixty in the past seven days.

There were five deaths at Lafayette, Ind., and three at Bloomington, Ill.; one at Alton, Ill., and two at St. Joseph, Mo.

It is not without cause that the West. Farm work was suspended at many points and the suffering of man and beast was very severe.

#### OLD FRENCHMAN'S DEATH.

**Emil Person's** Second Stroke From the Sun Proved Fatal.

His life scorched out, Emil Person, a French tailor living at 107 South Seventh street, died a few minutes after he had been taken to the City Dispensary at 1:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

Person was 62 years old and lived with his wife in a front room of a three-story building on Seventh street, and all day long for several weeks past, Emil Person had been suffering from the heat of the sun.

Partially daff at times as the result of heat, and his sufferings during the present hot spell were terrible.

He managed to work at his trade until

last Wednesday. Then he knocked off and went to his room. The morning after, he was found in bed, weak and debilitated, and in an easy chair he spent his time. He was taken to the City Dispensary for a time, but he is now out of danger.

**Mrs. Anna Klein**, a cook employed by Christopher Schaefer, was overcome, but will recover.

**Joseph Schaefer**, was overcome at the Pump and Kitchen Works and is confined to bed.

Several of the workmen digging deep well water trenches were overcome.

#### ICE FOR THE POOR.

The efforts of the King's Daughters and the Ladies' Central Mission to raise funds with which to purchase ice for the poor were continued Saturday.

Mrs. Susan Owens of the Mission and Miss Edith Miller of 241 Pine street and Miss Brokaw of Thirty-eighth and Locust will meet Monday evening, and ways and means for getting money.

So far but little money has been raised, but it is thought that when the women appreciate the matter contributions will come in liberally.

New York raises thousands of dollars every summer for this purpose and in very hot spells ice is distributed by the police station at the expense of the city.

Mrs. Owens is very anxious to receive contributions which may be sent to her at 429 North Eleventh street, or to Miss Miller of 241 Pine street.

**RAIN IN KANSAS.**

Heat Moderating, but Several Deaths From Friday's Roast.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 10.—Northern and western Kansas was thoroughly soaked by rain last night, breaking the hot spell. An average of 3.5 in. of rain fell in the southwest to 7 in. in the east.

Several deaths were reported yesterday, but the weather to-day, though several degrees cooler than yesterday, is still very hot and prostrations are numerous.

The following additional deaths were reported during the day: Joseph Dvorak, Thomas Kline, John Smith, and Mrs. E. E. McLaughlin, Thomas Walsh.

The health officials report that as a result of the rain, the mercury down a considerable rate has increased tremendously, especially among children and sufferers from chronic diseases.

**SHOWER AT INDIANAPOLIS.**

Several Deaths—Among the Victims Is "Oklahoma Bill."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 10.—While the temperature was lower by several degrees at noon to-day than at any time for the past week, the humidity up to that hour was so great that but little relief was to be expected.

Later the sun disappeared and intermittent showers accompanied by cooling winds blew down from the north, and a comfortable night.

Several deaths from the heat were reported. They are: Oscar Mahew, Dora Robinson and a man known as "Oklahoma Bill," who died shortly after his removal to the hospital.

**One Death at Vandallia.**

VANDALLIA, Ill., July 10.—Charles Eichlin, 24 years, died at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

He had been ill for some time, and died at his home at 127 Locust street until Monday morning.

According to Pierre Chouteau, Mr. Maffitt did not remain in New York an hour to clear the Custom House, as his two sons, Charles C. Maffitt, died 10 o'clock, announcing his arrival and stating he would come to St. Louis as quickly as steam could bring him.

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#### DURING MRS. MAFFITT'S LIFETIME.

When she was born the population of St. Louis was less than 1,500.

When she was married there were only 3,000 inhabitants of St. Louis.

She was 35 years old when ground was broken for the first railroad west of the Mississippi River, and participated in the ceremonies.

She was 40 years old when the Ohio & Mississippi was begun to be built from the Illinois shore to the Wabash.

She was 5 years old when Gen. Lafayette visited the town and became her father's guest.

She was a young woman when Daniel Boone came here from Kentucky.

She was 23 years old when Thomas H. Benton made his famous speech in St. Louis in behalf of a railroad to the Pacific, and, pointing westward, said: "There is the East—the sea is India."

She was 7 years old when the town of St. Louis became incorporated, and lived under the administration of every Mayor the town has had, from her grandfather, Pierre Chouteau, Sr., to Mr. Ziegenhein.

When she was born the present States of Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana were in one territory; then called the District of Louisiana.

She was 46 years old when Henry Shaw retired from business and planted his famous botanical garden.

She was 30 years old when Mayor Leffingwell began agitating the establishment of a great confederation. The town then had a population of 15,000.

She was 5 years old when Missouri was admitted as a State of the Union.

She had seen every Governor of Missouri, from McNair to Stephens.

**P. CHOUTEAU MAFFITT HAS HAD HARD LUCK.**

**PHILO T. SMITH FOLLOWED BY MISFORTUNE.**

**ROBBERS STEAL ALL HIS CASH.**

**Gave His Home to His First Wife and Was Turned Out of Doors.**

Philo T. Smith is a man pursued by misfortune, and he no sooner begins to recover from one blow than another is struck him with redoubled force.

Mr. Smith is an engineer employed by Fisher & Davis, Main and Carr streets. He is a thrifty man and Friday could boast of a bank account, but Saturday he cannot.

One of the members of his firm asked for the loan of a few hundred dollars for a short time, and Friday Smith went to the Bank of Commerce and drew out all he had.

He took it to his home, Seventeenth and Franklin avenue, where he lives on the second floor of what is known as Kellerman's flats.

On account of the extreme heat Smith decided to sleep out on the porch and so he went down to the porch and laid out his bed.

Smith placed the money in a snug place behind the high top of his wardrobe. Mrs. Smith did not go to sleep until about 11 a. m., and she woke about 4 o'clock. To her astonishment, every drawer in the bureau was wide open, and the contents scattered about the room.

Smith's other and greatest trouble commenced about six months ago. "Sign" Smith, who had been a good home, as a single man he had earned the money to buy a house, and he had bought one at 127 Locust street until Monday morning.

According to Pierre Chouteau, Mr. Maffitt need not remain in New York an hour to clear the Custom House, as his two sons, Charles C. Maffitt, died 10 o



# ACUTE FAMINE AT CHICAGO.

GENERAL TIE-UP OF BUSINESS  
ADMITTED TO BE A  
POSSIBILITY.

Strikes in Southern Illinois Were Un-  
expected, as That Section Was  
Their Mainstay in 1894.

SECOND WEEK OF STRIKE TO BE-  
GIN WITH A COMBINED  
ATTACK.

Brass Bands, Labor Preachers and  
Help From Other Unions  
Brought Into Play.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 10.—Large consumers of coal in Chicago are becoming alarmed over the possibility of a general shortage on account of the miners' strike. The railroads have already begun to confiscate coal consigned to their care, and dealers begin to feel the pinch.

That several railroads are so short of coal, that they have been forced to appropriate whole trains loads of black diamonds is not denied by the interested parties, but there is much reluctance shown in going into details in regard to possibility of a general suspension of business.

The situation at the stock yards is freely admitted to be serious. Already the big packers are figuring on laying in a supply of anthracite coal or using their petroleum equipment. If the strike continues two weeks the big firms will be forced to find a substitute for soft coal.

Much Southern Illinois coal is now being shipped here to take the place of the Eastern output. The Illinois article is poor in comparison, but it would have prevented an actual coal famine for several weeks had the Southern Illinois miners not joined the strike.

The anthracite supply is said to be large enough to last several weeks, but the additional cost will prevent its general use. It is also rumored that a move is on foot among a few big dealers to attempt to corner the local market in soft coal.

The price of soft coal is advancing.

## HANNA DEFIANT.

But the Coal Famine Creates a Panic at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., July 10.—Mr. Dan Hanna, of the firm of M. A. Hanna & Co., declared this morning that the West Virginia miners would never quit work and that coal could be secured from that source if the railroads were prepared to haul it.

Col. Myron T. Herrick, the receiver, was not prepared to say this morning whether the Wheeling & Lake Erie would haul West Virginia coal. He had received adv. from Dillonville that his miners are still out.

The event of the morning was the frantic efforts of the little dealers to secure coal from the big dealers to supply the retail consumers. In every instance the dealers refused to deliver the coal. The price of steam coal of the run of the mine grade has steadily advanced and is now \$1.10 above what it was Thursday. The demand is becoming greater every hour and the supply is constantly becoming less. The feeling of alarm is beginning to spread among men who yesterday viewed the situation with disdain. The big operators and manufacturers are beginning to consider the strength of the strike and today there is consternation among coal dealers, marine men, manufacturers and workmen in general.

The railroads are continuing to confiscate coal, though the manufacturers made so healthy a howl that the Lake Shore gave up one car this morning. At the breweries and packing houses the situation is regarded with general alarm, as coal must be obtained to prevent incalculable damage to beer and meats.

Thousands of workmen out of employment, factories and mills closed down and street car traffic suspended will shortly be the result in Cleveland unless a compromise is effected in a few days.

Shipments by water have been cut off entirely and have hitherto been made by the wholesale. As more than half the coars freighters have been compelled to go up light, it has increased the offerings of tonnage for down cargoes materially and has weakened the market.

Nearly all the coal consigned to the head of the lake is being held by the railroads, and one boat that has shipping orders are being greatly delayed. The fixed price for fuel is \$1.40, but the vesselmen are paying \$2.00 and on Monday they will be paying \$2.50. Steamers are taking slack, and in fact almost anything that will burn.

## FAMINE AT PITTSBURGH.

Impossible to Buy in Car Load Lots—Heavy Contract Losses.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 10.—Coal is very scarce in the Pittsburgh market, and it is impossible to buy in car load lots. A representative of an oil well drilling firm made application to-day for a car load, but was refused. The oil man said if fuel could not be procured it would cause a suspension of field work in this section.

Operators are making every effort to protect contracts for future delivery. Failure to deliver on these contracts would entail heavy losses, as thousands of dollars will be forfeited.

A prominent operator said to-day that the local market would be well cleaned up by the end of the week, and higher prices will result.

## SITUATION AT PITTSBURGH.

Operators Offer Money to Miners to Win Quickly.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 10.—The decision of the labor leaders at last night's conference was sent free to men.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write for It.

Jas. P. Johnston of Fort Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood, has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicose veins and emaciation.

The effect of warm baths and seems to act directly upon the system, and seems to be a remedy of the highest order. The remedy cures and Johnston completely cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural ordained functions, and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. Jas. P. Johnston, Box 1063, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men will be promptly and free of charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package, so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

ence in this city to send organizers into West Virginia and furnish funds to bring out the miners in that State, practically narrows down the strike to a fight between the operators and miners of Indiana, and, from the best information at hand, I am convinced there is no possibility of a general strike in the West.

There is but one way of bringing about an orderly, rational settlement of existing difficulties and that must be through the medium of arbitration, conducted in a spirit of mutual toleration and generous respect for the rights of all concerned.

JAMES A. MOUNT,  
Governor of Indiana.

COLUMBUS, O., July 10.—Arbitration of all material differences is, in my opinion, the best way of bringing about a satisfactory settlement of the coal mining strike. The Ohio Board of Arbitration has been laboring earnestly to arrange a general conference at Pittsburgh for as early a date as possible. I am informed by Secretary Bishop that the Illinois and the Indiana Boards of Arbitration will join in the effort. Pennsylvania has not yet been heard from.

The strike of miners in Ohio is almost entirely over. The miners have been entirely peaceable and orderly.

ASA S. BUSINELL,  
Governor of Ohio.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 10.—The general improvement in business conditions in this State tend to bring the miners and operators to an equitable agreement. So far as I can learn, the miners are working in this State with no indication of strained relationship between operators and miners. I do not apprehend any serious difficulty in this State over coal being hauled over the roads.

G. W. ATKINSON,  
Governor of West Virginia.

MINERS' PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Will Attack New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company Sunday.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PITTSBURGH, July 10.—The campaign against the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company will begin Sunday. A meeting will be called for at Reulbach Church. Several brass bands will be engaged to give enthusiasm to the miners and the latter will be requested to turn out in full force to the meeting. Once the miners' officials get the men together and secure a vote on the matter of striking, it is claimed that the 1,500 men in the company's three mines will not work any more. On Monday it is thought the tie-up in the district will be complete.

Many mines pay off to-day and the prospect is for a wild time at some of them. The operators are being accused by the strike leaders of using intimidation towards their men in issuing attachments for board, through the boarding-house bosses, on men that have never been known to shirk the payment of a debt, and also serving on the married men landlady warrants.

At Finleyville, on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, several thousand dollars will be paid out to-day. Operator Henry Floerschheim wants the miners to look with pity upon the sufferings of the miners and to help them by offering to throw off the 10 per cent of wages withheld from miners and to divide among them the 10 per cent forfeited by miners who have quit their jobs, if the men under contract will remain at work.

There was a dramatic meeting at the Finleyville mine in which a prayer by a local minister played an important part. Several hundred miners from Gastonville and Cranberry had gathered, and L. Green, a local Methodist preacher, who is a coal digger, led the meeting. Hymns were sung under his leadership and the meeting continued fervently for over two hours. The Rev. Mr. Green prayed with great fervor for the success of the miners' strike and upon his knees in the grass, the coal miners kneeling around him while tears streamed down his cheeks, Mr. Green implored the miners to look with pity upon the sufferings of the miners and to help them by offering to throw off the 10 per cent of wages withheld from miners and to divide among them the 10 per cent forfeited by miners who have quit their jobs, if the men under contract will remain at work.

About the only change in the situation is the closing of M. A. Hanna & Co. mine at Borland. The 200 miners employed there struck several days ago. The mine superintendent stated that the miners went into the mine and with this force some work was done for a time.

It is stated that the order closing the mine came from Mr. Hanna personally, who is reported to have told Mr. Young not to allow his miners to work while others were on strike.

A story has been circulated here for several days that when the iron-clad Senatorial nomination in Ohio was made, Mr. Hanna protested, but was informed by the Board of Directors that they could not allow his political ambitions to interfere with the business of the company. Mr. Hanna at that time was huddled for a Senatorial nomination in Ohio.

The officers of the United Mine Workers have declared a boycott upon retail coal dealers who purchase their supply from West Virginia, where the miners at work have been given an advance.

The conference of labor leaders adjourned shortly before 12 o'clock. It decided to make war on the West Virginia mines that are still in operation. All the organizers of the different trades and all of the officials that can be spared will be ordered into the New River and Pocahontas districts in West Virginia, where they will attempt to get out the 2,000 men who are now working.

After adjournment in response to the question whether a 2 per cent assessment on all organized labor, as contemplated, would be made, President Dolan of the Pittsburgh district said he thought such action would eventually be taken. He would not admit, however, that the matter of assessment had been considered at tonight's conference or that any question of a general sympathetic strike had been discussed.

The labor commissioners are waiting upon Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania before attempting to end the strike by arbitration.

## MCKINLEY RESPONDS.

By Request, He Will Name a Board of Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Having ascertained from the leading constitutional lawyers in Congress that there is no ground upon which the Federal Government can directly take any part in an arbitration in a dispute between the miners and mine owners involved in the present struggle, the question has been laid before President McKinley personally, and he was asked to name an unofficial board of arbitrators whose character for fairness and good sense would be sufficient to guarantee a just and acceptable decision.

President McKinley has been assured that the mine workers have in writing agreed to submit their case to such a board of arbitration and to accept and obey its decree.

Of course it is understood that this body would have no official character, and will be unable to force its decision, but it can perhaps induce the mine owners and mine workers to end the appalling struggle upon some reasonable basis, and thus save the country from the horrors of a struggle between capital and labor at a time when want and misery prevail throughout the country.

A board of arbitrators can at least succeed in placing the responsibility on the continuance of this disastrous and perilous strife where it belongs.

## MOUNT NOT HOPEFUL.

Indiana's Governor on the Outlook for Arbitration.

By Telegram to the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 10.—There are about 7,000 coal miners in Indiana, and reports received indicate that about 90 per cent of that number are now out on strike. Members of the Indiana Labor Commission, and while present indications for arbitration are not altogether hopeful, there is no manifest disposition on the part of the strikers to do violence or engage in any kind of lawlessness.

It is my deliberate conclusion that the difficulty will be settled in a court of law by timely arbitration, but it is obvious that the situation in all the States affected by the Indiana Labor Commissioners have

proposed a conference of representatives of all interests to be held at Pittsburgh, and I have wired Gov. Hastings of West Virginia in support of that proposition.

There is no considerable feeling of hostility between the operators and miners of Indiana, and, from the best information at hand, I am convinced there is no possibility of a general strike in the West.

There is but one way of bringing about an orderly, rational settlement of existing difficulties and that must be through the medium of arbitration, conducted in a spirit of mutual toleration and generous respect for the rights of all concerned.

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THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.  
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

Office 513 Olive Street.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS  
Daily and Sunday—Per Week.....10 Cents  
Daily and Sunday—Per Month.....45 Cents  
Daily and Sunday—Per Year.....50 Cents  
BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE  
Daily and Sunday—Per Annum.....\$5 00  
Daily and Sunday—Per Month.....\$3 00  
Daily and Sunday—Per Year.....\$30 00  
Daily and Sunday—Per Annum.....\$2 00  
Daily and Sunday—Per Month.....\$1 00  
Daily and Sunday—Per Year.....\$10 00  
Weekly—One Year.....50 Cents

Daily and Sunday by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 50 cents a month, week day only, 10 cents a week.  
Remittances may be made by draft or registered letter. Don't send checks on your local bank.  
The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroads and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 2 CENTS per copy daily and 5 CENTS Sunday.  
Anyone who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road, or station and number of train.  
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office. Address all communications to—  
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48 Tribune Building, New York,  
and 489 The Rookery, Chicago.

## Off for the Summer?

If you will want the home news and will have the Post-Dispatch with you, give order to your carrier. The address may be changed as often as you like. No extra charge for postage, except to foreign countries.

## AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

THEATRE OPERA—"The Traveller."  
FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS—Vaudeville.  
KREWE'S PARK—"The Rogers Sisters."  
BELLVIEW GARDEN—Minstrels.  
SUBURBAN GARDEN—Vaudeville.  
BOTTON GARDEN—Vaudeville.  
FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS—Vaudeville.  
SUBURBAN GARDEN—Vaudeville.  
BELLVIEW GARDEN—Minstrels.

## COVERS AND COVERS.

A mistaken impression as to what constitutes a colored cover for a modern newspaper seems to prevail in certain badly informed circles. The public is asked to believe that a colored cover can be made by merely purchasing cheap paper of a melancholy green or dingy straw color, and printing thereon with the ordinary black ink of commoners. This is as far from being a colored cover as a "rag, a bone and a hank of hair" is from being a lovely woman. The genuine colored cover is printed on the whitest of paper in the brightest of colors. It is the creation of an artist who has caught his inspiration from all the influences of the beautiful in nature, and who borrows the tints of sunrise and sunset and rainbow to please the eye of the favored newspaper reader. His is the green of the sea or the emerald, the blue of the sky, the yellow of the buttercup and the red of the rose or the cherry, and with these, with the white, with plenty of red, he evolves a harmony in color which makes each issue of the Sunday paper a family treasure.  
That's what the colored cover of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will be, not only to-morrow, but every Sunday hereafter.

## ST. LOUIS AND THE SEAS.

How much of the future belongs to St. Louis, under proper conditions of trade development, is shown in the export trade already established between this city and the Pacific ports.  
The Nicaragua Canal can only be regarded as a certainty of the near future. Whether built by private capital or Government subvention, it must be built to meet a world-wide demand. Its practicability having been demonstrated and conceded, its construction cannot be much longer deferred.  
There is not a city on the continent with greater interest in this waterway than St. Louis. But to make the canal effective as a means of promoting her export trade, St. Louis must improve the navigation of the Mississippi.  
Last week's St. Louis shipments for exports included heavy invoices to Chili, Australia and Honolulu. On all these shipments bulk must be broken at San Francisco for transfer to vessels. The process is tedious and costly, and acts as an embargo on the trade.  
Navigation to the Gulf and across the Isthmus will build up to magnificent proportions a trade which can grow under present discouraging conditions.

## THE CORONER'S DOCTOR.

Undoubtedly the statement made in the official autopsy on the dead body of Herbert Cornwell had much to do with the verdict of the coroner's jury in that case. If the jury believed that all the shots fired by Dr. Cornwell at his brother had missed their aim, that belief would explain to them the use of other weapons after the revolver was emptied. Without such an explanation his conduct, after the last shot was fired, might have impressed them as evidence of malice, a premeditation to kill, and a ferocity rarely figuring as an element in justifiable homicide.  
If it is all advisable that there should be a doctor connected with the coroner's office to officiate and testify in such cases, it is necessary that he should be capable of making a clear and full statement of all the facts.  
Without reference to the particular case, it is possible for a false or misleading report of such an attack of the coroner's office to serve the purposes of criminals and defeat the ends of justice.

## THE HECKEL FENDER BILL.

It is hard to believe that the opposition to Councilman Heckel's fender bill by the Board of Public Improvements is disintegrated. It certainly is not wise or in the public interest.  
The bill seeks to compel the street car companies to use efficient, that is, life-saving fenders. It makes the Board of Public Improvements, not the companies, the judge as to whether the fenders are efficient.  
The Board, in its report, says the responsibility for the efficiency of fenders should be left with the street car companies.  
That is precisely the situation now. The present ordinance left it to the companies to choose fenders, and put no responsibility upon the Board of Public Improvements in regard to the efficiency of fenders.  
Fifty lives have been blotted out as the result of this policy.  
Has the Board of Public Improvements no regard for the lives of citizens of St. Louis?  
Is it not well aware that, if it were left to the street car companies, no fenders would be used; or if some kind of fender were prescribed by a new ordinance, the companies would choose such fender altogether on the ground of cheapness instead of efficiency?  
The experiences of other cities has shown that life-saving fenders can be had. And if they are life-saving, what will the city have to fear from legal action based on "accidents"? If the fenders are efficient, bad accidents will be impossible.

## THE SCHOOL BOOK CONTRACT.

The only safe and honest course for the School Text Book Commission is to enforce the law. The law declaring that they shall award the contract for furnishing school books to the lowest bidder. And if they are life-saving, what will the city have to fear from legal action based on "accidents"? If the fenders are efficient, bad accidents will be impossible.

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## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

**"A Father's" Conclusion.**  
To the Editor:  
I have read the various suggestions on how to manage a teething baby on hot nights. I thank the writers of the letters, and the Post-Dispatch for the enterprise in giving them space and making such a happy display of them.  
For myself, I have tried—and I should say we have tried—all the suggestions, with the exception of alcohol rubbings. This may be of some use, and it will be given a trial.  
My conclusion, after raising six children and losing one, is that all the care and trouble, including doctoring and medicines, will be practically of no avail if unusual hot spells last too long. The only remedy then is a change to a cooler climate, either further North or up in the mountains.

## Health Board and Baths.

To the Editor:  
Judge Peabody asks why the Board of Health does not encourage free baths and the use of the river for swimmers.  
I believe it is because the Health Board doctors are, in their sanitary capacity, strongly inculcated with germophobia. It is their business to see disease germs everywhere.  
A public bath is, to them, a horrid nest of disease germs. The Mississippi itself, to the rabid germ fanatic, is but a sweeter current of disease germs.  
Fancy how many micrococci of one kind and another these boys who bathe in the river must swallow. And a public bathing tank must, of course, foster innumerable germs.

## Are They in Contempt?

To the Editor:  
The Missouri Supreme Court having decided that the law is invalid to act as Chief of Police at Kansas City, if the Police Commissioners of that city keep him in office as "Acting Chief" or by any other subterfuge, they will not be in contempt of court? It seems to me they will, and that the State Supreme Court will sustain them unless it calls them promptly to account, as it did the St. Louis School Directors who defied it.  
A ST. LOUISAN.

## Railroads Confiscating Coal.

To the Editor:  
Is it not a fact that in confiscating coal that was being sent over their lines as public carriers, the railroads that have been guilty of this act have committed the first lawless action in the present strike? If the plea of necessity holds in their case, why not in the case of every high-handed robbery?  
I suppose the coal dealers whose coal has been confiscated dare not protest or take action. If they did, they could expect no courtesies from the railroads in future.  
This is a rule of the stronger which is very like anarchy.

## SUBJECT TO THE LAW.

St. Louis, July 9.

## The Boy Bathers.

To the Editor:  
"Easily Shocked" is evidently a woman, one too, accustomed to the luxury of a porcelain bath tub. She forgets that "those bad boys" who call the stinking rooms of a crowded tenement house "Home" are human beings like herself.  
Too high and too little nude figures should have shocked the "doughty Cornsioner." What does "Sartor Resartus" say of clothes?  
Out of consideration for "Easily Shocked" I would suggest that General Lewis have costumes made for those shocking nude statues—found in public and in private places. This occupation would prevent the General seeing so much of the small boy "au naturel" as he dives into the "Father of Waters" for a brief respite from the fiery furnace that St. Louis has been of late.

## Cheaper School Books.

To the Editor:  
I was much impressed with the argument you made in behalf of cheaper school books, on the ground that the 1-cent newspaper of to-day contains more matter and represents more expenditure and labor than the average school book. What you say about the easy market for school books is also worth considering.  
There is no doubt that the school book publishers can make exorbitant profits at present prices. There is no printed matter in a speller or a first or second reader in four-pages of the Sunday Post-Dispatch, and as school books are folded and sewn by machinery, the mere item of a cheap binding ought not to make one of these books cost from 10c to 25c, while the Sunday newspaper costs but 5c.  
Keep up the fight for cheap school books. Every penny saved on the cost of school books means more bread and butter for the poor man's child. ECONOMY.  
St. Louis, July 9.

## IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



SENORA ISADORE DE COUSIN.  
This lady, who lives in Chili, is said to be the richest woman in the world. Her property is estimated at \$100,000,000, but nobody knows its exact worth. She lives in magnificence, is a widow with six children, all married, is 55 years old, still beautiful and is expected to soon visit the United States.

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Keep up the fight for cheap school books. Every penny saved on the cost of school books means more bread and butter for the poor man's child. ECONOMY.  
St. Louis, July 9.

## A NEW KEELY MOTOR.

WILLIAM B. DAVIDSON HAS A STRANGE POWER.

IT'S CHEAP AND EFFECTIVE.

Can Be Used for All Kinds of Machinery, but Its Nature Is Kept Secret.

The man who proposes to revolutionize the motive power of the world by the application of his perpetual motion ideas, says that within the next two months he will make plain his invention to the world.

By that time the closely guarded model will have been completed, and the machine protected by a patent. In the meantime, the inventor is guarding his secret as he does his life. Every precaution is exercised to keep away prying eyes or inquisitive minds. The inventor, with his written description, and drawings of its parts, is locked in a little closet, the key being always in the pocket of the vigilant carpenter.

No friend or relative, not even the wife, knows what Davidson is accomplishing in his seven years of study. He has a deadly fear that the passage of time will rob his ideas and rob him of the fruits of his labor.

He is negotiating with a western concern for sufficient capital to build a complete machine to be placed upon exhibition when the inventor is ready to reveal his secret.

"It will take several thousand dollars," says the inventor, "but when you have it once you have it forever."

The idea of applying perpetual motion to machinery is not a new one. It has been worked out on the Olive street railway power-house. Economy suggested something cheaper than the cable system, and such a tremendous force is exerted from the wheels of the machinery that the power from within.

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# THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

All the way from Maine, to Texas, from Duluth to Tallahassee,  
If you note the ardent lover and his captivating lassie,  
At the balmy hour of twilight, which no earthly joy can match,  
You will always find them happy, for they

If you wander to Alaska or the Isle of Madagascar,  
And accost the careful housewife and will take the pains to ask her,  
She will tell you that her children, 'neath their humble roof of thatch,  
All are wondrous wise and witty, for they

In the oceanic islands, where the copper-colored savage  
Thirsts for blood of human beings and delights to kill and ravage,  
Where they chase the pious preacher and the missionary catch,  
From their sins they're quickly turning, for they

Men in every land and climate, you can stake your roll upon it,  
Love the great artistic journal, and with daily glee they con it.  
Every other earthly pleasure they'd relinquish in a batch,  
Save alone its pleasing pages, for they

## REA THE Post-Dispatch.

### THIEF MAKES A BOLD ESCAPE.

JUMPS FROM A PATROL WAGON AND GAINS FREE-  
DOM.

Patrolman Dunbar Fires Four Shots at Him and Inflicts Bad Wounds.

ASSISTED BY TWO MEN IN A BUGGY, HE ELUDES PURSUIT.

No One Knows Who He Is, but He Stole Miss Best's Watch.

The thief who tore the gold watch and chain of Miss Jennie Best from her fastenings on her shirtwaist just as she boarded a Suburban car at Sarah street about 8 p. m. Friday proved to be a bold and desperate one, who was ready to risk his life for his liberty.

Miss Best lives at 4322 Hunt avenue and the car she boarded for home was so crowded she had only standing room on the platform. Just as she boarded the car a buggy with three men in it, halted almost alongside, and one of the men sprang to the street and jumped on the car as it moved away. Passengers were wedged on the platform and the young man from the buggy, with evident purpose, crowded close up to Miss Best.

The car bounded along for perhaps fifty yards when Miss Best screamed, "he's got my watch and grabbed at the young man. The next instant two men seized him as he struggled to jump from the car. Another man, passenger, jerked Miss Best's watch out of the thief's hand and turned it over to her.

The two men held on to the thief, the car stopped, and pulling him to the street they turned him over to Private Watchman Caird, who took him to a nearby patrol box and called for the Sixth District wagon.

While the watchman and his prisoner were waiting for the wagon a large crowd gathered around them, and hearing the nature of the prisoner's crime, some of them vowed that he ought to be strung up to a lamp-post.

The prisoner, a beardless young fellow, well dressed, listened stolidly, and when asked his name by the watchman, simply replied: "None of your business."

The patrol wagon, with Patrolman Dunbar in charge, arrived in a few minutes, and the prisoner was soon on his way to the station, with Dunbar and Caird on the seat with him.

Dunbar, talked, but repeatedly glanced backward. This caused Dunbar to do the same thing and he noticed a buggy with two men in it whipping along within easy distance of the patrol wagon.

The men in the buggy left the trail of the patrol wagon at Fenwick avenue and Dunbar saw nothing more of them until he reached the police station, then, to his surprise he saw them sitting in the buggy on the opposite side of the street.

Just as the wagon stopped at the station stable door the prisoner seized Dunbar by the neck and threw him backwards from the wagon.

### CORSET SAVED HER.

DAISY ROBINSON'S HUSBAND TRIED TO MURDER HER.

STAYS TURNED THE STEEL.

ONE THRUST MADE A SERIOUS WOUND.

A Thousand Persons Attracted to Jefferson Avenue and Pine Street by an Attempt at Murder.

The steels of her corset saved the life of Mrs. Daisy Robinson at 2623 Pine street. Thrown by her brutal husband upon an ironing board she was held there by him and with a long knife he struck blow after blow in an effort to reach her heart. The weapon was deflected at least half a dozen times, then it entered her side and produced a wound that, though serious, is not necessarily fatal.

Mrs. Robinson is a handsome mulatto, 30 years of age and supports herself and her lazy husband, Sam, by washing for persons who live in the vicinity of Jefferson avenue and Pine street.

She is a good laundress and earns a dollar a day. Friday evening she was late in returning to the first floor rooms they occupy at 2623 Pine street and Sam met her at the door with a growl, then cursed her for not having supper ready.

She explained that the day's work had been unusually heavy, and she was unable to hurry it through because of the intense heat. Mrs. Robinson was half drunk and would not listen. His anger became maniacal. He grabbed his wife and threw her on the ironing board that was stretched from a chair to a window sill, and seized a carving knife.

She was soon after 5 o'clock when persons living in that neighborhood were attracted by shrieks. Some ran in by the Pine street entrance; others through the alley.

The brute had fled. Some Seventh District policemen arrived ten minutes after Mrs. Robinson's corset saved her life. The first to arrive saw the woman lying on the ironing board, the knife in her side, and blood streaming from her.

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A doctor was called and bandaged Mrs. Robinson's side. He said the wound would not be fatal, but it would be some time before she could get on her feet.

Probably 1,000 persons swarmed in the little alley and there was great excitement. Mrs. Robinson's corset saved her life.

One and all of the officers of the church express deep regret at the departure of Dr. George. He had been a member of the church for many years.

Nothing is yet known as to who is likely to be called as Dr. George's successor. One of the trustees said on Saturday that the congregation would be in no great hurry.

### TO GO TO MONTREAL.

DR. GEORGE WILL LEAVE THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

WILL BE AN INSTRUCTOR.

ACCEPTS A POSITION IN M'GILL COLLEGE'S FACULTY.

Expresses Regret at Leaving St. Louis, Which is Heartily Shared by His Congregation.

Rev. Dr. J. Henry George has definitely determined to sever his connection with the First Congregational Church.

"I have taken this step," the Doctor said to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "with the deepest regret at parting from my congregation, and the people of St. Louis whom I love, but the offer is a tempting one, especially to me, a Canadian. I am to be at the head of the theological department of the University in Montreal; the work will be congenial, and I think I can be of more service as an instructor of young men who aspire to the pulpit than as the pastor of a congregation, even so important one as mine."

"I will remain with my church here until the end of July, and at the expiration of my vacation in August will formally resign the pastorate."

Dr. George's household effects will be boxed next week and shipped to Montreal to be installed in a new home.

Nothing is yet known as to who is likely to be called as Dr. George's successor. One of the trustees said on Saturday that the congregation would be in no great hurry.

Several names have been canvassed, but so far no meeting has been called to consider the question nor will there be for several months.

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### THE OLD MAN DIED.

William Smith Is a Parricide and Doesn't Seem to Be Sorry for It.

John Smith, the negro who was brutally stabbed by his son, William, Friday morning, died of his wounds at the City Hospital at 3:35 Saturday morning.

The stabbing occurred at the home of the Smiths at 5311 Minnesota avenue, and was precipitated by the son quarreling with his mother because she had nothing cooked for him. His father was in bed and reproached his son for his conduct, whereupon he cut him.

The parricide is a prisoner in the hold-up. He expressed no contrition for the deed when informed that his father had died Friday morning.

### DEAD HAD FRIENDS.

Brewer Krauss' Widow Will Have the Hermit Buried.

The remains of Michael Edel, the aged German who was found dead in the little shanty in which he lived a solitary life at Lorentz street and the River Des Peres, Friday morning, will not be laid to rest in a pauper's grave in potter's field as it was thought.

Mrs. John Krauss, widow of a wealthy brewer, as soon as she heard of Edel's death, ordered the Hoffmiller Undertaking Co. to take the body, and to have it placed in a casket and a hearse and inter the remains in her family lot in the Evangelical Lutheran Cemetery.

Saturday morning Edel's body was taken to the undertaking rooms and prepared for burial. The funeral may take place Sunday. It is thought a number of employees of the Krauss family will be present.

Edel about two years ago was given employment by Mrs. Krauss. He did odd jobs around the brewery and about the Krauss homestead at 1223 Davis street. He was a quiet, unassuming man, and the family became attached to him. They insisted on his remaining with the family until the end came, and he was buried in the shanty in which he lived they furnished for him so that he might have his own home.

### WAS AN INVENTOR.

Robert D. Wright, Who Was Found Dead, Was Well-Known.

Robert D. Wright, the elderly man who was found dead in his room at 101 South Third street, Friday afternoon, proves from papers found in his trunk to have been an inventor.

Among his effects were letters of patent issued December 18, 1883, authorizing him to manufacture and vend the "Wright Force."

When the patent letters were granted Wright was a stationary engineer living at Kirkwood. Mr. Wright will have his home at Webster Groves, where his mother still lives.

### DESTROYED PROPERTY.

Mrs. Helen A. Reams Arrested on Complaint of Neighbors.

Mrs. Helen A. Reams, aged 45, was taken into custody by the police Friday night at her home, 4371A St. Ferdinand avenue.

The arrest was made at the instance of the woman's husband and Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Haries of 672A St. Ferdinand avenue.

About 8 o'clock Mrs. Reams, who is said to be mentally affected, began hurling bricks through the window of her residence. When she tired of this performance she took a hatchet and battered down the fence between the two houses.

Afterward she repaired to the front yard and destroyed a beautiful mound of flowers.

Mrs. Reams will probably be sent to the City Hospital for observation. She has been in St. Vincent's Asylum.

### VISITORS IN THE CITY.

T. R. Crump of Mexico is at the Lindell.  
A. C. Wolfe of Pittsburgh is at the Lindell.  
J. B. Johns of Chicago is at the St. James.  
A. L. Coffey of Chicago is at the St. Nicholas.  
John Mullville of Detroit is at the Southern.  
H. J. E. Henry of Sedalia is at the Laclede.  
George Litter of Chicago is at the St. James.  
H. A. Hoke of Columbus, O., is at the Laclede.  
J. B. Schott of Quincy, Ill., is at the Lindell.  
J. L. Mankor of Iowa, Ill., is at the Southern.  
John C. Reppel of Kansas City is at the Laclede.  
Walter A. Halbert of Chicago is at the Planters.  
Walter Scott of Cleveland, O., is at the Southern.

Andrew Dow of Houston, Tex., is at the Planters.  
F. Duncan and wife of Chicago are at the Lindell.  
George Erskine of New York is at the St. Nicholas.  
John A. Harpham of Cincinnati is at the Laclede.  
H. H. Berkey of Amarillo, Tex., is at the St. James.  
J. F. Dacanor of Burlington, Io., is at the St. James.  
W. J. Torrence and wife of Baltimore are at the Laclede.  
E. M. Alexander of Greenville, Tex., is at the Southern.  
A. J. Pitts of Schenectady, N. Y., is at the Southern.  
M. H. Benson of Des Moines, Io., is at the Planters.  
R. G. Tompkins of Mount Vernon, Ill., is at the St. Nicholas.  
Henry Wood of Indian Territory is registered at the Planters for observation.

H. R. Easterbrook and wife of Abingdon, Ill., are at the St. Nicholas.  
Candian Jones and wife of Little Rock, Ark., are at the Planters.  
C. F. Stephens of Milan, editor of the Republican, is at the St. James.  
James Mitchell of Little Rock, editor of the Arkansas Democrat, is at the Planters.  
O. M. Barnett of Sedalia, member of the Thirty.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best of all remedies for children's teething. 25c.

Out in Colorado the people are running races on snow shoes, and indulging in other winter sports. Owing to lack of facilities St. Louisans have not been invited to take part in the games.

### PAVILIONS CROWDED.

GREAT ATTENDANCE AT CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MEETINGS.

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE.

Regular Morning Work Attended To and the Afternoon Set Apart for Recreation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 10.—All the Christian Endeavorers now assembled within the city's gates are here for a purpose, and that purpose is not one of recreation or pleasure.

That all the assembled Endeavorers have a deep interest in the proceedings of the convention is manifested by the attendance at the daily sessions at the big convention halls. With them all is enthusiasm. Never has San Francisco been called upon to entertain such a throng of people as has been gathered together for the '98 convention.

There have been revival meetings and religious gatherings of all sorts of conventions, and there have been some pretty big political gatherings in San Francisco, but the Christian Endeavor Convention is a revelation.

Profiting by their experience at the previous session of the big convention, when they came too late to get within hailing distance of the Mechanics' and Woodward's pavilions, many Endeavorers were up with the coming of day, determined to be among the fortunate ones in securing seats. All roads seemed to lead to the headquarters of the convention, and the thousands of pretty young women, by the hardships of a trans-

continental journey. Nine o'clock saw all the 3,000 seats filled, and several thousand people formed a fringe of humanity about the outer edges and packed the aisles until the police and fire departments cried enough and barred the doors to further arrivals.

The song service was first on the program. The vast throng joined in the stirring Endeavor hymns with delightful effect and with a volume of sound that carried their voices to the crowds in the streets, many of whom joined in the songs of praise.

In spite of the fact that the committee had arranged the most attractive programs for the meetings at Woodward's pavilion, in order to draw as many people as possible to that hall, the crowds seem to gravitate toward the headquarters at Mechanics' Pavilion, with the result that thousands are turned away at every session. The latter hall has been crowded with people from the morning until late in the afternoon, and the doors to the hall have been closed to further arrivals.

Notwithstanding the size of the vast assemblage the arrangements at the pavilions are all that the most exacting could wish. In the midst of the throng as many people as possible to that hall, the crowds seem to gravitate toward the headquarters at Mechanics' Pavilion, with the result that thousands are turned away at every session.

The afternoon is to be devoted chiefly to recreation. The vast throng joined in the stirring Endeavor hymns with delightful effect and with a volume of sound that carried their voices to the crowds in the streets, many of whom joined in the songs of praise.

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### NO TROUSERS TO WEAR.

WILLIAM H. RADELL LOCKED UP WHILE HALF NAKED.

CLOTHING WAS CONFISCATED.

Had to Be Used as Evidence, Yet the Prisoner Must Go Into Court.

William H. Radell, who has the biggest heart of any man in St. Louis, so big that it is crowding his lungs and other things in his interior, is now a prisoner at the Four Courts. He is charged with both larceny and forgery.

He is mortified at the charges against him, but he is more than mortified at the fact that he has no clothing to hide his nakedness. The trousers he wore when he was arrested by Patrolmen Kearney and Smith Friday night were stolen and they were confiscated for evidence.

The inconvenience and mortification occasioned by the loss of his clothing, and the fact that he has no clothing to wear to court, is a source of great annoyance to him. He is now a prisoner at the Four Courts. He is charged with both larceny and forgery.

Radell's case is a peculiar one. He is about 40 years old and is a man of pleasing address and intelligent. He came to St. Louis from the South, where he had been a traveling salesman. He was arrested by Patrolmen Kearney and Smith Friday night when he was found in the act of stealing a pair of trousers from a man at 100 Pine street.

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**ITCHING SKIN DISEASES**

SPRINKLE CURE TREATMENT for itching, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair. Warm baths with CURTURA, soap, gentle applications of CURTURA (ointment), and full doses of CURTURA RESOLVANT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

**Curura**

It is sold throughout the world. For sale at Drug, Grocer, and Food Stores. Beware of cheap imitations. CURTURA is the only one that cures.

**RED ROUGH HANDS** Softened and Beautified by CURTURA SOAP.

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

FOR STEALING CIGARS.

Rudolph and Alex. Frybell Caught With Too Many Smokes.

Patrolman Kearney arrested Rudolph and Alex. Frybell, brothers, Friday night on a charge of stealing cigars from the Royal Cigar Company on Sixth and Chestnut streets.

Oscar Frybell, brother of the prisoners, is manager of the cigar company, and they had free access to the store's stock of cigars. He observed the two in the alley during the evening with several other visitors, which he thought they had stolen. He arrested them. Their replies were very unconvincing.

He called on Manager Frybell and learned that the prisoners had no authority from him to dispose of any cigars for the firm. Mr. Frybell refused to prosecute and the young men were released.

**Double Tragedy.**

CAIRO, Ill., July 10.—A fight took place at Price's Livery stable Friday night, in which Robert Irvin and a man named Curtis were both killed. The fight was over a trifling matter over the ability of Curtis to whip Irvin's nephew.

Above represents the official Medal awarded Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder by the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, '93. The fame achieved at all the Great Fairs rests solely on its merits as the strongest, purest and best of all the baking powders, and truly stamps Dr. Price's as "The foremost baking powder in all the world."